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939308

**FOCUSED SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION
SITE EVALUATION REPORT**

**STEEL CITY NATIONAL BANK
1751 STATE STREET
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS**

CERCLIS ID NO.: ILD005246590

Prepared for:

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SITE ASSESSMENT SECTION**

**77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604**

Date Prepared: September 29, 1995
U.S. EPA Region: 5
Contract No.: 68-W0-0037
Technical Direction Document No.: T05-9503-234
Prepared by: Ecology and Environment, Inc.
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ecology and environment, inc.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	INTRODUCTION	1-1
2	SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY	2-1
3	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS	3-1
4	MIGRATION AND EXPOSURE PATHWAYS	4-1
	4.1 GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY	4-1
	4.1.1 Geology and Soils	4-1
	4.1.2 Groundwater Releases	4-2
	4.1.3 Targets	4-2
	4.2 SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY	4-2
	4.3 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY	4-2
	4.4 AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY	4-3
5	SUMMARY	5-1
6	REFERENCES	6-1
 <u>Appendix</u>		
A	1981 IEPA ANALYTICAL DATA	A-1
B	WELL LOGS	B-1
C	REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION	C-1

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
2-1	Site Location Map	2-3
2-2	Site Features Map	2-4

1. INTRODUCTION

The Ecology and Environment, Inc., (E & E) Technical Assistance Team (TAT) was assigned by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), under Contract No. 68-W0-0037, Technical Direction Document (TDD) No. T05-9503-234, to evaluate the Steel City National Bank site in Chicago Heights, Cook County, Illinois, as a potential candidate for the National Priorities List (NPL). E & E performed Focused Site Inspection Prioritization (FSIP) activities to determine whether, or to what extent, the site poses a threat to human health and the environment. This FSIP report presents the results of E & E's evaluation and summarizes the site conditions and targets pertinent to the migration and exposure pathways associated with the site. Background information was obtained from a Preliminary Assessment (PA) report (Illinois Environmental Protection Agency [IEPA] 1984), a Site Inspection (SI) report (E & E 1984), and U.S. EPA files.

This report is organized into six sections, including this introduction. Section 2 describes the site and provides a brief site history. Section 3 provides information about previous investigations conducted at the site. Section 4 provides information about the four migration and exposure pathways (groundwater migration, surface water migration, soil exposure, and air migration). Section 5 is a summary of the FSIP. References used in the preparation of this report are listed in Section 6.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The Steel City National Bank site is located at 1751 State Street, in Chicago Heights, Cook County, Illinois (NW1/4 NW1/4 sec. 27, T. 35 N., R. 14 E.). Coordinates for the site are latitude 41°30'05" North and longitude 87°37'05" West (IEPA 1984). It is currently closed. The site is bordered by the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railroad right-of-way to the north, State Street to the west, Third Creek to the east, and a service road to the south. The area surrounding the site is primarily industrial. The site location is shown on Figure 2-1.

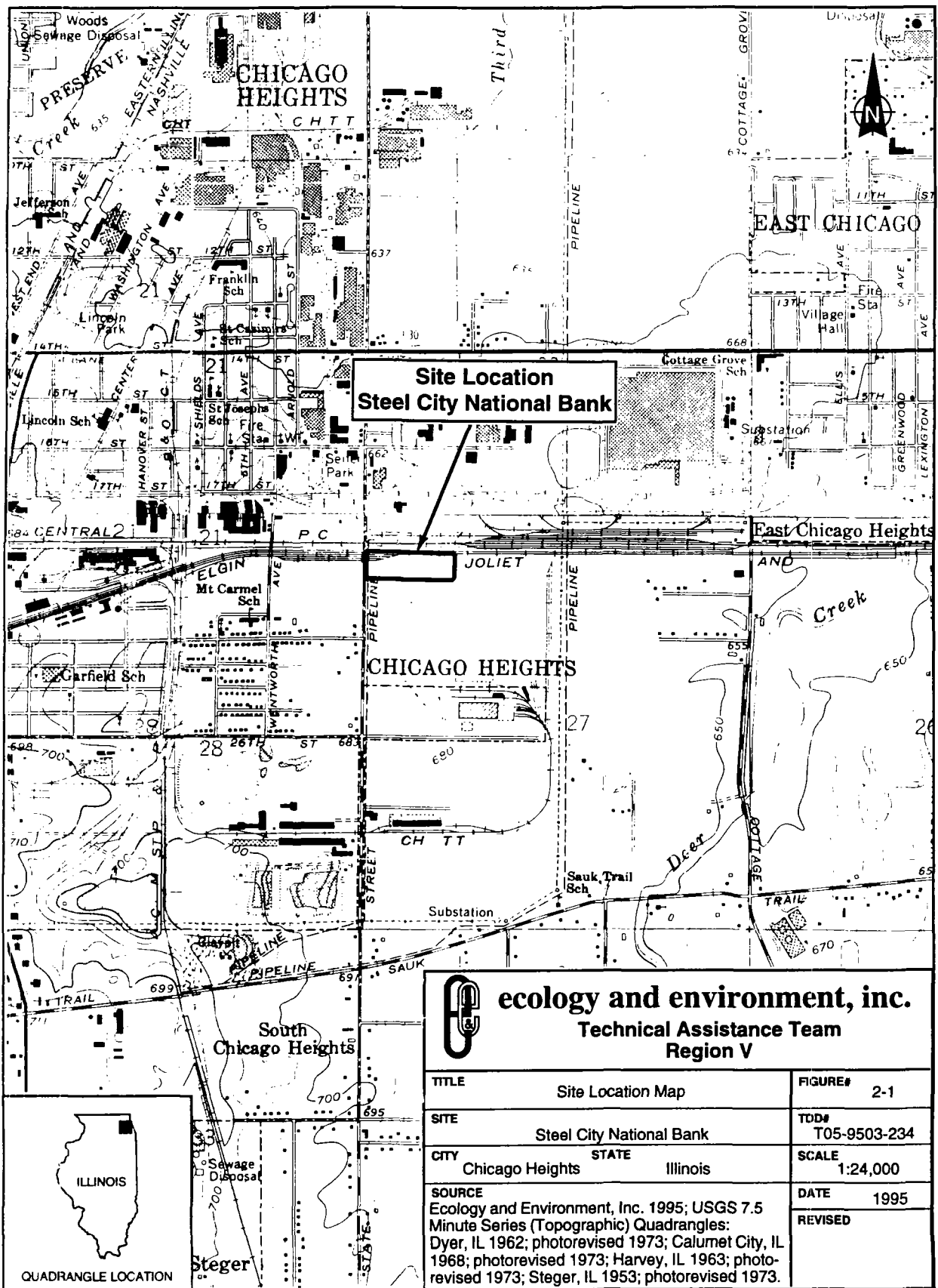
The site is situated on approximately 10 acres of land. Site features are shown in Figure 2-2. Third Creek, the nearest surface water body, at its nearest point to the site, is located approximately 0.1 mile east of the site. The site is fenced around the whole perimeter of the property. A gate in the northwest corner allows access from State Street. East of the entrance is the office, plant, dross pile, and settling pond (Klopke and Kallis 1981).

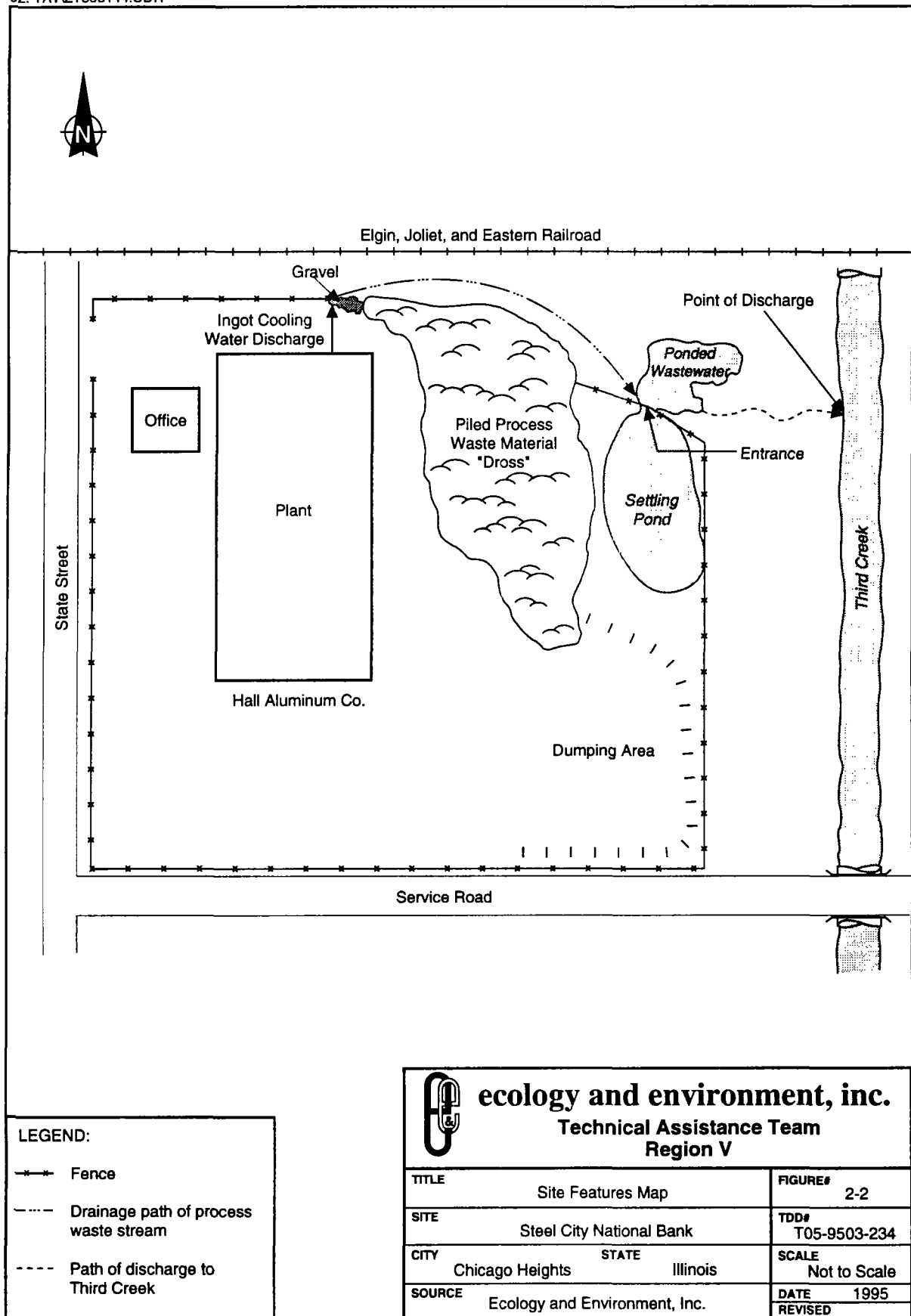
When in operation, the site was known as Hall Aluminum Company, an inactive aluminum and zinc reclaimer facility. It is not known when operations began, but the facility closed sometime after 1984. When the facility was in operation, quench water from the reclaiming process was discharged to an on-site drainage ditch, which was lined with lime to adjust the pH of the wastewater. The ditch drained into an on-site settling pond, which was allowed to overflow into Third Creek. During the March 29, 1984, site investigation, the IEPA collected samples from the wastewater at the discharge point, prior to entering the lime-lined drainage ditch. Chemical analysis of these samples revealed a high solid content and a pH of approximately 0.7. IEPA also observed large uncontained dross piles consisting of the skimmings of the aluminum smelting.

In May 1984 the Hall Aluminum Company switched to a contained system for neutralizing wastewater prior to discharge to the holding ponds (E & E 1984). On July 10, 1984, Hall Aluminum Company filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Form with the IEPA. Chemical testing of samples collected from the dross piles by Gulf Coast Laboratories and witnessed by Ms. Bonnie Eleder of the IEPA in 1985 revealed no hazardous substances in

the piles. Letters dated July 26 and August 19, 1985, from the IEPA to the Hall Aluminum Company stated that analytical data indicated that neither the waste pile nor the surface impoundment was considered hazardous (Greenberg 1985; Kawatachi 1985). The letters also stated that hazardous waste is neither generated, treated, nor stored at the facility. The filing of a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form was a protective filing; it was later determined the Hall Aluminum Company was not required to have a Hazardous Waste Permit (Kawatachi 1985).

The facility did not have Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.





3. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The site was initially discovered through an IEPA inspection on November 19, 1981 (Klopke and Kallis 1981). Chemical analyses of surface water samples collected from the 1981 IEPA site inspection revealed a release of cadmium (0.02 milligram per liter [mg/L]), copper (0.08 mg/L), manganese (0.54 mg/L), zinc (0.4 mg/L), and aluminum (8.4 mg/L) to the State Street Ditch, which was later known as Third Creek. Two additional samples were collected from the discharge point prior to processing and discharge to the holding pond. The process waste stream had a noticeable ammonia odor, was slightly heated, and appeared highly turbid during the inspection. All samples collected during the site inspection were analyzed for metals. None of the samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds.

On March 29, 1984, the IEPA conducted a PA of the Hall Aluminum Company site. During the 1984 PA, Bonnie Eleder of the IEPA observed heavy black smoke being emitted to the air due to the in operation of one of the baghouse blowers. White emissions were also observed due to an improperly operating baghouse. Results from samples collected during the 1981 IEPA site inspection indicated a pH of 0.7 for the sample collected from the process stream prior to treatment with lime and subsequent discharge to the holding pond.

Another inspection was conducted by the IEPA and an observation report was written on May 16, 1984. The purpose of the inspection was to collect samples of the dross pile and the discharge. It was discovered that the cooling water was no longer discharged to the holding pond. A recycling system had been in use since May 7, 1984. The system consisted of a 20,000-gallon tank and two pipelines connected with the aluminum processing area. It was a closed system in which water was pumped from the tank to the area for cooling the ingots. The water then drained to a sump where it was pumped back to the tank.

An SI was performed by the E & E FIT on September 6, 1984. During the 1984 SI, FIT members were denied permission to conduct a site inspection. The SI form (EPA Form 2070-13) was completed using file information and an off-site inspection. At the time of the SI, residents within a 4-mile radius of the site obtained their drinking water from groundwater

sources. According to the SI, Lake Michigan water was to replace groundwater by November 1984 for drinking purposes. The dross piles appeared to have extended beyond the site fence.

4. MIGRATION AND EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

This section describes the four migration and exposure pathways associated with the Steel City National Bank site. Section 4.1 discusses the groundwater migration pathway; Section 4.2 discusses the surface water migration pathway; Section 4.3 discusses the soil exposure pathway; and Section 4.4 discusses the air migration pathway.

4.1 GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

This section discusses regional geology and soils, groundwater releases, and targets associated with the groundwater migration pathway at the site.

4.1.1 Geology and Soils

The Steel City National Bank site is located on Quaternary glacial sediments ranging in depth from approximately 40 to 100 feet below ground surface (BGS). Silurian dolomite directly underlies the Quaternary sediments and ranges in thickness from approximately 355 to 405 feet. Maquoketa shale underlies the Silurian dolomite and ranges in thickness from approximately 95 to 285 feet. The Glenwood-St. Peter group of the Ordovician system underlies the Maquoketa group, and the Ironton-Galesville group of the Cambrian system underlies the Glenwood-St. Peter group. The Maquoketa group acts as an effective barrier separating the glacial sediments and Silurian dolomite from underlying layers.

The residents of Chicago Heights obtain drinking water from a public water system that draws water from Lake Michigan. Groundwater is found in the glacial sediments at depths between 10.5 and 57 feet BGS, in the dolomite between 200 and 450 feet BGS, and in the Ironton-Galesville group at 1,191 feet BGS (Lombardi 1987). Groundwater flow in the area of the site is to the south-southwest (E & E 1984).

4.1.2 Groundwater Releases

A potential exists for a release of hazardous substances from the Steel City National Bank site to groundwater. Evidence of waste mismanagement exists. There are no engineering controls to prevent a release of contaminants to groundwater. Analytical results from a 1985 sampling revealed that the waste was not hazardous. This was the only testing done on the dross piles and lead was the only contaminant tested for. Cadmium (0.02 mg/L), copper (0.08 mg/L), manganese (0.54 mg/L), zinc (0.4 mg/L), and aluminum (8.4 mg/L) were all found in surface water samples at concentrations greater than three times background readings (a background sample was collected 600 feet upstream) (IEPA 1981).

4.1.3 Targets

Approximately 92,500 of the 122,000 residents within a 4-mile radius of the site based on straight-line distance obtain drinking water from private and municipal well systems that obtain groundwater for drinking purposes. The remaining 29,500 residents obtain drinking water from surface water intakes in Lake Michigan, which is located approximately 15 miles northeast of the site (CHWD 1995; PFVO 1995). Pumping information for some of these wells is provided in Appendix B.

4.2 SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

It is likely that a release to surface water has occurred because surface water samples collected from Third Creek in 1981 by the IEPA contained cadmium (0.02 mg/L), copper (0.08 mg/L), manganese (0.54 mg/L), zinc (0.4 mg/L), and aluminum (8.4 mg/L) at concentrations greater than three times background. A sediment sample was taken, but no background sample was obtained.

Third Creek, the nearest surface water body, is assumed to be a recreational area used for fishing. The site is not located inside the 500-year floodplain of Third Creek, which drains into Deer Creek approximately 3 miles north of the site (E & E 1984). A wetland is located 1.5 miles north of the site (Soderberg 1991). There are no engineering controls to prevent contaminants from being released to surface water. No water intakes exist along Third Creek.

4.3 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

A release of hazardous substances from the Steel City National Bank site to surrounding soils is possible based on conditions at the time of the SI. The dross piles were determined to be nonhazardous by the IEPA based on 1985 sampling results (Greenburg

1985; Kawatachi 1985). However, the dross piles were only tested for lead. Cadmium (0.02 mg/L), copper (0.08 mg/L), manganese (0.54 mg/L), zinc (0.4 mg/L), and aluminum (8.4 mg/L) were all found in surface water samples at concentrations greater than three times background readings. It is possible that the contaminants could have come from the dross piles, but it could not be confirmed. There are no engineering controls to prevent migration of contaminants from the soil, but the site is located in an industrial area with no residents within 0.5 mile of the site. There is no direct route for contaminants to migrate to residential areas.

The site is completely fenced around the perimeter of the property. The nearest residences are located 0.5 mile west and southwest of the site with a total of 7,100 residents within 1 mile of the site based on a straight-line distance. Wetlands exist within 4 miles of the site with the closest being 1.5 miles north of the site. The site has been closed since 1984, and therefore no workers are present on site. There are no schools, daycare centers, or residences within 200 feet of the site.

4.4 AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY

A release of hazardous substances to air is likely to have occurred based on conditions at the time of the SI. In 1984 black smoke was observed. This release was due to baghouse upsets. There has been no monitoring or sampling of the air at the site. The plant did have a baghouse when in operation.

The Steel City National Bank site has been closed since 1984. There are no workers presently on site. No records of complaints regarding odors are known to exist. The population surrounding the site is relatively high, with 122,000 residents living within 4 miles of the site. There is a wetland 1.5 miles from the site.

5. SUMMARY

E & E has evaluated the Steel City National Bank, which has been an inactive facility since approximately 1984. The site has served as an aluminum and zinc reclaiming facility under the name of Hall Aluminum Company. While the facility was in operation, quench water from the reclaiming process was discharged to an on-site drainage ditch, which was lined with lime to adjust the pH of the wastewater. The ditch drained into an on-site settling pond. Dross piles consisting of the skimmings of the aluminum smelting were also on site. Samples were obtained from the dross piles in 1985 to determine if there was a possibility of soil and surface water contamination due to runoff from the pile. The dross piles were determined to be nonhazardous by the IEPA. However, the dross piles were only tested for lead. There is a possibility that contaminants in surface water could have come from the dross piles.

Approximately 92,500 of the 122,000 residents within a 4-mile radius of the site obtain drinking water from private and municipal well systems which obtain groundwater for drinking purposes. The remaining 29,500 residents obtain drinking water from surface water intakes in Lake Michigan, which is located approximately 15 miles northeast of the site.

A release of hazardous substances to surface water is likely based on conditions at the time of the SI. Third Creek, the nearest surface water body, is located approximately 0.1 mile east of the site and drains into Deer Creek approximately 3 miles north of the site. Samples collected from the creek in 1981 by the IEPA revealed cadmium (0.02 mg/L), copper (0.08 mg/L), manganese (0.54 mg/L), zinc (0.4 mg/L), and aluminum (8.4 mg/L), all at greater than three times background levels.

The Steel City National Bank site is fenced and is located approximately 0.5 mile east and northeast of residences. No schools or daycare facilities are located within 200 feet of the site. A wetland is located 1.5 miles from the site. Soil exposure by nearby residents is not very likely due to the fact that the site is located in an industrial area with no direct route for contaminants to migrate off site.

A release of hazardous substances to air is likely to have occurred. In 1984 heavy black smoke from baghouse upsets were observed. No workers are currently employed on site. No records of complaints regarding odors are known to exist.

6. REFERENCES

References listed here that are not included in Appendix C: documents that are currently available within U.S. EPA files; copyrighted documents that are currently available in E & E's library; maps produced by either the United States Geologic Survey or the Illinois State Geologic Survey; and documents that are created by the various state agencies for public use.

Chicago Heights Water Department (CHWD), September 8, 1995, personal communication, Patrick Cole, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Buffalo, New York.

Ecology and Environment, Inc., (E & E), September 10, 1984, *Site Inspection Report for Hall Aluminum Company*, Chicago Heights, Illinois, U.S. EPA ID No. ILD005246590, Chicago, Illinois.

Greenberg, J., July 26, 1985, *Withdrawal Notification for Hall Aluminum Company*, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), April 26, 1984, *Preliminary Assessment Report for Hall Aluminum Company*, Chicago Heights, Illinois.

_____, May 16, 1984, Observation Report, Hall Aluminum Company, Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Kawatachi, A., August 19, 1985, *Letter to Donald Retsky, President of Hall Aluminum Company*, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Klopke, D., and C. Kallis, November 19, 1981, *Inspection Notes for Hall Aluminum Company*, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Lombardi, D., 1987, *Documentation Records for Hall Aluminum Company*, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

Park Forest Village Office (PFVO), September 11, 1995, personal communication with Patrick Cole, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Buffalo, New York.

Soderberg, P., September 20, 1991, *ESI Prioritization Questionnaire for Steel City National Bank*, Chicago Heights, Illinois.

APPENDIX A

1981 IEPA ANALYTICAL DATA

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(24)

SPECIAL ANALYSIS FORM

02961 NOV20

Time Collected 11:40 A.M.Sub-Basin Thorn CreekDate Collected 11/19/81Collector Don Klopke/Chris Wallis

Facility Name:

Facility Number:

Hall Aluminum Co.

File Town

Chicago Heights

Stream Name(s)

Stream Code:

State Street Ditch

Source of Sample: (Exact Location)

Sample collected approximately 100 feet downstream of Hall Aluminum Co. discharge point. Just upstream of the nearby culvert. Collected from the State Street Ditch

Physical Observations, Remarks:

RECEIVED

ILL. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FEB 3 - 1982

Flow	Field Dissolved Oxygen	Field pH	Field Temp.
<u>0.003</u> <u>Arsenic</u>	<u>Coliform/100ml</u>	<u>8</u> <u>BOD</u>	
<u>0.0</u> <u>Barium</u>	<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>31</u> <u>COD</u>	
<u>1.2</u> <u>Boron</u>	<u>100 ml</u>	<u>1081</u> <u>TS/EC</u>	
<u>0.02</u> <u>Cadmium</u>	<u>Fecal Strep</u>	<u>130</u> <u>Susp. Solids</u>	
<u>0.08</u> <u>Copper</u>	<u>100 ml</u>	<u>45</u> <u>Vol. Susp. Solids</u>	
<u>0.00</u> <u>Chromium (tri)</u>	<u>Algae (Total) /ml</u>	<u>8.0</u> <u>pH (units)</u>	
<u>0.00</u> <u>Chromium (hex)</u>	<u>9.9</u> <u>Ammonia (N)</u>	<u>Turbidity (JTU)</u>	
<u>0.6</u> <u>Iron (Total)</u>	<u>1.9</u> <u>Nitrate + Nitrite (N)</u>	<u>Hardness</u>	
<u>Iron (Dissolved)</u>	<u>1.7</u> <u>Phosphorus (P)</u>	<u>Alkalinity</u>	
<u><0.03</u> <u>Lead</u>	<u>320</u> <u>Chloride</u>	<u>Total Acidity</u>	
<u>0.54</u> <u>Manganese</u>	<u>Fluoride</u>	<u>Free Acidity</u>	
<u>50.05</u> <u>Mercury (ppb)</u>	<u>335</u> <u>Sulfate</u>	<u>Oil</u>	
<u>0.0</u> <u>Nickel</u>	<u>0.01</u> <u>Cyanide</u>	<u>Residue on Evaporation</u>	
<u><0.001</u> <u>Selenium</u>	<u>MBAS</u>	<u>Other (Specify)</u>	
<u>0.00</u> <u>Silver</u>	<u>0.007</u> <u>Phenol (ppb)</u>	<u>Aluminum</u>	
<u>0.4</u> <u>Zinc</u>			

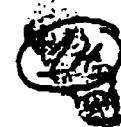
Results in mg/l unless otherwise noted.
 100% Recycled Paper
 IL532-0546
 LABS 3 3/73

Transported by: ATK
 Received by: _____
 Transported by: CK
 Received by: _____

FOR LAB USE ONLY
 Lab Number: 002961
 Date sample rec'd: 11-20-81 Time: 1:45
 Date analysis completed: _____
 Date results forwarded: FEB -2 1982
 Total Tests requested: _____ Tests run: _____
 Lab Section: Chicago Super or: Daugherty

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SPECIAL ANALYSIS FORM

collected 11:20 A.M.Sub-Basin Thorn Creek

82960 NOV 20 1982

Date Collected 11/19/81Collector Dan Klopfke / Chris KallisFacility Name: Hall Aluminum Co.

Facility Number: _____

File Town: Chicago HeightsStream Name(s): State Street Ditch

Stream Code: _____

Source of Sample: (Exact Location) _____

Sample collected approximately 600 feet upstream of the
Hall Aluminum Co. discharge point. Collected from the State Street Ditch.

Physical Observations, Remarks: _____

FEB 3 - 1982

Flow	Field Dissolved Oxygen	Field pH	Field Temp.
0.003	Arsenic	Coliform/100ml	8
0.0	Barium	Fecal Coliform	30
1.2	Boron	100 ml	927
0.00	Cadmium	Fecal Strep	11
0.00	Copper	100 ml	3
0.00	Chromium (tri)	Algae (Total) /ml	8.4
0.00	Chromium (hex)	Ammonia (N)	8.4
0.5	Iron (Total)	Organic Nitrogen (N)	8.4
0.5	Iron (Dissolved)	Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	8.4
0.03	Lead	Phosphorus (P)	8.4
0.14	Manganese	Chloride	8.4
0.05	Mercury (ppb)	Fluoride	8.4
0.0	Nickel	Sulfate	8.4
0.001	Selenium	Cyanide	8.4
0.00	Silver	MBAS	8.4
0.0	Zinc	Phenol (ppb)	8.4

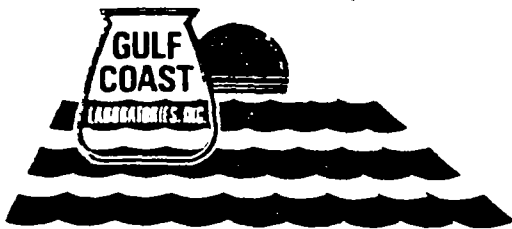
Results in mg/l unless otherwise noted.

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IL532-0546
LABS 3 3/73

Transported by: <u>DK</u>
Received by: _____
Transported by: <u>CK</u>
Received by: _____

FOR LAB USE ONLY	
Lab Number: <u>002960</u>	Ref'd by: <u>_____</u>
Date sample rec'd: <u>11-20-81</u>	Time: <u>10:00</u>
Date analysis completed: <u>11-2-82</u>	
Date results forwarded: _____	
Total Tests requested: _____	Tests run: _____
Lab Section: <u>Chem</u>	Supervisor: <u>_____</u>

** TOTAL PAGE.007 **



GULF COAST LABORATORIES, INC.

2417 Bond St., University Park, Illinois 60466

Phones (312) 534-5200 (219) 885-7077 (815) 723-7533

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TO: Charles Licht Engineering
P.O. Box 315
Olympia Fields, Il 60461

ATTN: Mr. Charles Licht

DATE: April 1, 1985

RE: Ball Aluminum Soil #39
Sample Date: 01/18/85
GCL# 58400

PARAMETERS

RESULTS

Lead, E.P. Toxicity

3.41 mg/l

pproved

John Boudreau

Analyst

Date

04/04/85

APPENDIX B

WELL LOGS

REFERENCE
SITE NAME
SITE NO.
COOK COUNTYCounty and Supply EAST CHICAGO HEIGHTSDate Inspected March 12, & 22, 1982Plant phone ----

Certified

Operator Amos White 3091 *C*Phone Other officials (Title) Phone Saul Beck, MayorPhone 758-3131 Village HallEmergency Address Utility CompanyPhone 758-1700 Utility CompanySend mail to Village Hall, 1343 Ellis Avenue, East Chicago Heights, Illinois 60411Interviewed Amos White, Water Supply Operator

Brief description of supply: Water obtained from seven drilled wells (2 wells #1 and #2 maintained as standby (cl₂ and fluoride treatment only) and 3 wells (#3, #6 and #7 pump to Chicago Heights exclusively), chlorinated #3, #4, #5, #6 and #7. Fluoridate all wells except #3. Phosphate added at #3, #6, and #7. One pressure storage tank (at #5 only). One elevated tank floats on the system. Wells #3, #6 and #7 are leased to a Utility Company which in turn sells water to Chicago Heights. Amos White maintains the entire system, both municipal and private.

No. of services: Direct ± 1700 - 3 ☒ meteredSatellite Chicago Heights is ☒ metered

Adequacy of Supply

Annual Pumpage 1225 M* Gal. 1981Av. Daily pumpage 3.36M Gal.Max. av. Daily Pumpage Gal.Est. Population Av. Daily per Capita Consumption 172** Gal.Time Required to Produce Av. Daily Consumption Hrs.Time Required to Produce Mx. Av. Daily Consumption Hrs.Large Consumers Av. Gal./Day

Emergency water and Power Sources:

Emergency inter-connection: Chicago Heights

*Including Chicago Heights (883.3M)

**Not including Chicago Heights

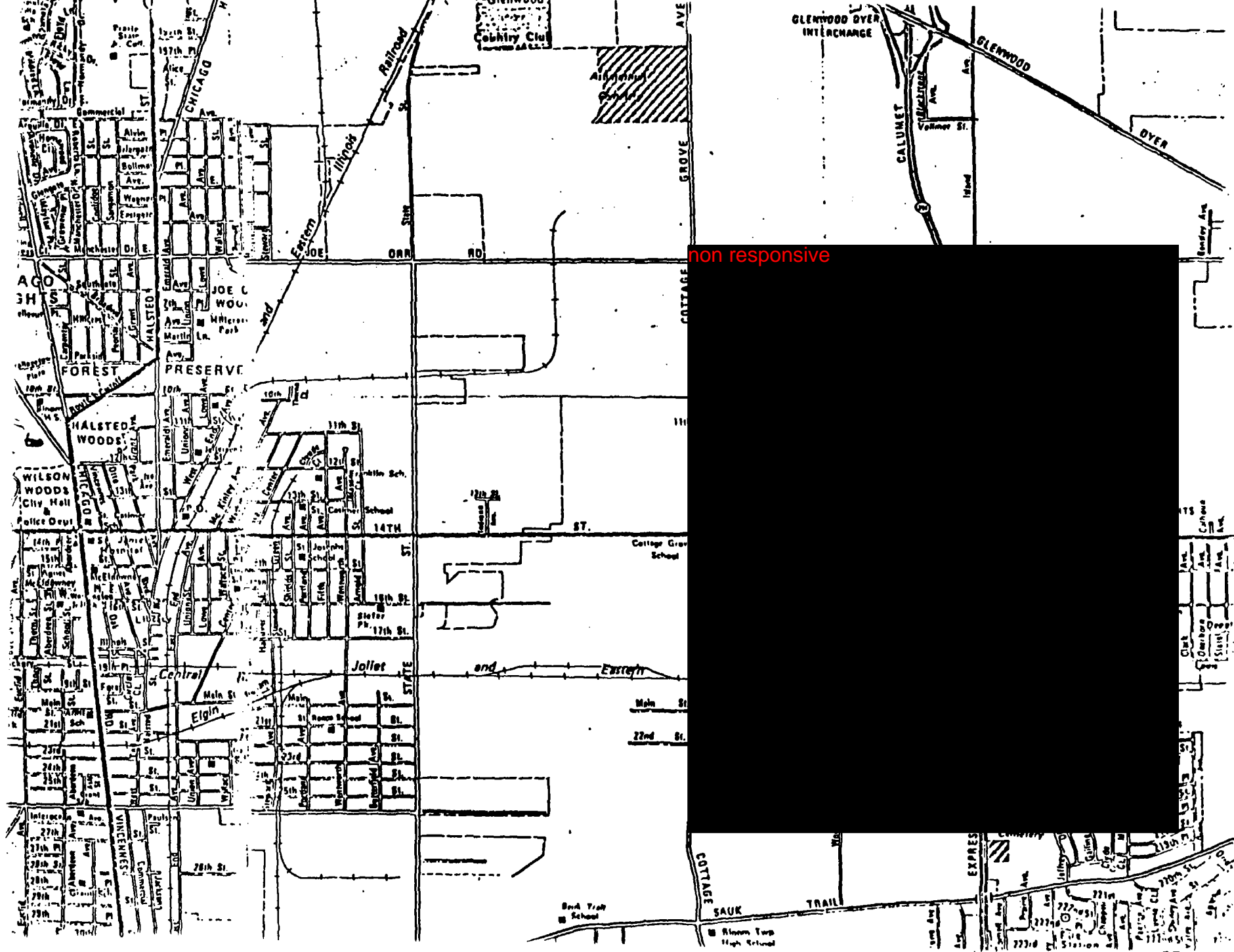
CRB:ted

PWS 59 7/79

REFERENCE #4SITE NAME Hell Aluminum CoSITE ID D005246590

PUMPING CAPACITY AND WATER LEVELS ---- SOURCES

[illegible]



INVENTORY

Inventory Item	Detail in "CSOM"	Number of Units
ant Valves		1
tribution Valve		1
dy Power		1
ter Pumps		1
nd Storage		1
sure Storage		1
ated Tanks		1
reconnections		1
s - 1000s ft.		
dy Power		1
er Pumps		1
er Wells		1
flow preventor		
ing hydrants		145
oval		1
hange		1
Phosphate		3
Fluoride		6
Chlorine		7
der Mains		1
ndby Power		1
ts & Pumps		7

Well Capacity:

#1 200* gpm
 #2 100* gpm
 #3 1000 gpm
 #4 500 gpm
 #5 550 gpm
 #6 730 gpm

+4 under construction

#7 850 gpm
 #8 gpm
 #9 gpm
 #10 gpm
 #11 gpm
 #12 gpm

Total Well Capacity 5.6M gpd.
 Total Storage Capacity 115K gal.
 Iron Filter Capacity gpd

High Service Pump Capacity gpd
 Elevated Storage 100K gal.
 Pressure Storage 15K gal.
 Ground Storage gal.

*STANDBY

Emergency Power: None

In the course of the evaluation, the following conditions which appear to constitute violations of the Environmental Protection Act or related public water supply rules and regulations were noted:

EQUIPMENT

Well #1 No chlorine scale

Well #2 No chlorine scale. Chlorine not isolated. No exhaust fan.

Well #3 Chlorine not totally isolated. No chlorine scale.

Well #4 No exhaust fan.

Well #5 Master meter broken.

MONITORING

1. Operating records are not submitted.
2. Inadequate number of bacteriological samples submitted. Required 6 from distribution, submitted 5.
3. Chlorine residual not tested at the time of bacteriological sample collection.
4. No recent mineral analysis for distribution system.
5. Inconsistent fluoride levels in distribution.
6. No chlorine residual present in distribution on March 22, 1982. Samples taken at Village Hall and Utility office.
7. No bacteriological samples received for sampling period of January 4 to January 31, 1982.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DATA SHEET

County and Supply STEGER Cook County

Date Inspected November 25, 1980 Plant phone 754-4044

Operator Joe Janusek *C* #2190 Phone 755-3888 (P.W. Garage)

Other officials (Title) _____ Phone 754-3395 Village Hall

Louis Sherman, Village President Phone _____

Emergency Address ---- Phone _____

Send mail to Village Hall, Steger, Illinois 60475

Interviewed Gilkison, Superintendent of Public Works

Joe Janusek (COIRC)

Brief description of supply: Water obtained from three (3) drilled wells. All wells
chlorinated, fluoroide fed at #3. Wells discharge to system upon which two (2) elevated
tanks float.

No. of services: Direct 2400 - 100 % metered

Satellite ---- - --- % metered

Adequacy of Supply

Annual Pumpage <u>1979</u>	<u>384.6 M</u>	<u>Gal.</u>	
Av. Daily pumpage	<u>1.05 M</u>	<u>Gal.</u>	Max. av. Daily Pumpage <u>----</u> Gal.
Est. Population	<u>9500</u>		Av. Daily per Capita Consumption <u>110</u> Gal.
Time Required to Produce Av. Daily Consumption			<u>---</u> Hrs.
Time Required to Produce Mx. Av. Daily Consumption			<u>---</u> Hrs.
Large Consumers	<u>D'Amico Macaroni</u>	<u>75K</u>	Av. Gal./Day

Emergency water and Power Sources: South Chicago Heights - interconnection at
3 different locations.

CRB:ted
PWS 59 7/79

INVENTORY

	Well	Distribution Valve	Suby Power	er Pumps	id Storage	ure Storage	ted Tanks	connections	s - 1000s ft.	Suby Power	Ser. Pumps	r Wells	Flow preventor	hing hydrants	oval	ange	Phosphate	Fluoride	Chlorine	er Mains	idby Power	s & Pumps
Detail in "CSOM"																						
Number of Units	229	175	---	---	---	---	2	1	99	---	---	---	1	225	---	---	---	1	2	---	1	3

Well Capacity:

#1 _____ 325 gpm
 #2 _____ 625 gpm
 #3 _____ 375 gpm
 #4 _____ --- gpm
 #5 _____ --- gpm
 #6 _____ --- gpm

#7 _____ gpm
 #8 _____ gpm
 #9 _____ gpm
 #10 _____ gpm
 #11 _____ gpm
 #12 _____ gpm

Total Well Capacity _____ 1.91 M gpd.
 Total Storage Capacity _____ 0.5M gal.
 Iron Filter Capacity _____ --- gpd

High Service Pump Capacity _____ --- gpd
 Elevated Storage _____ 0.5M gal.
 Pressure Storage _____ --- gal.
 Ground Storage _____ --- gal.

Emergency Power: _____ 1 gasoline engine

In the course of the evaluation, the following conditions which appear to constitute violations of the Environmental Protection Act or related public water supply rules and regulations were noted:

1. Fluoride levels out of standard January through September 1980.

2. Fluoride fed not reported on monthly reports of operation.

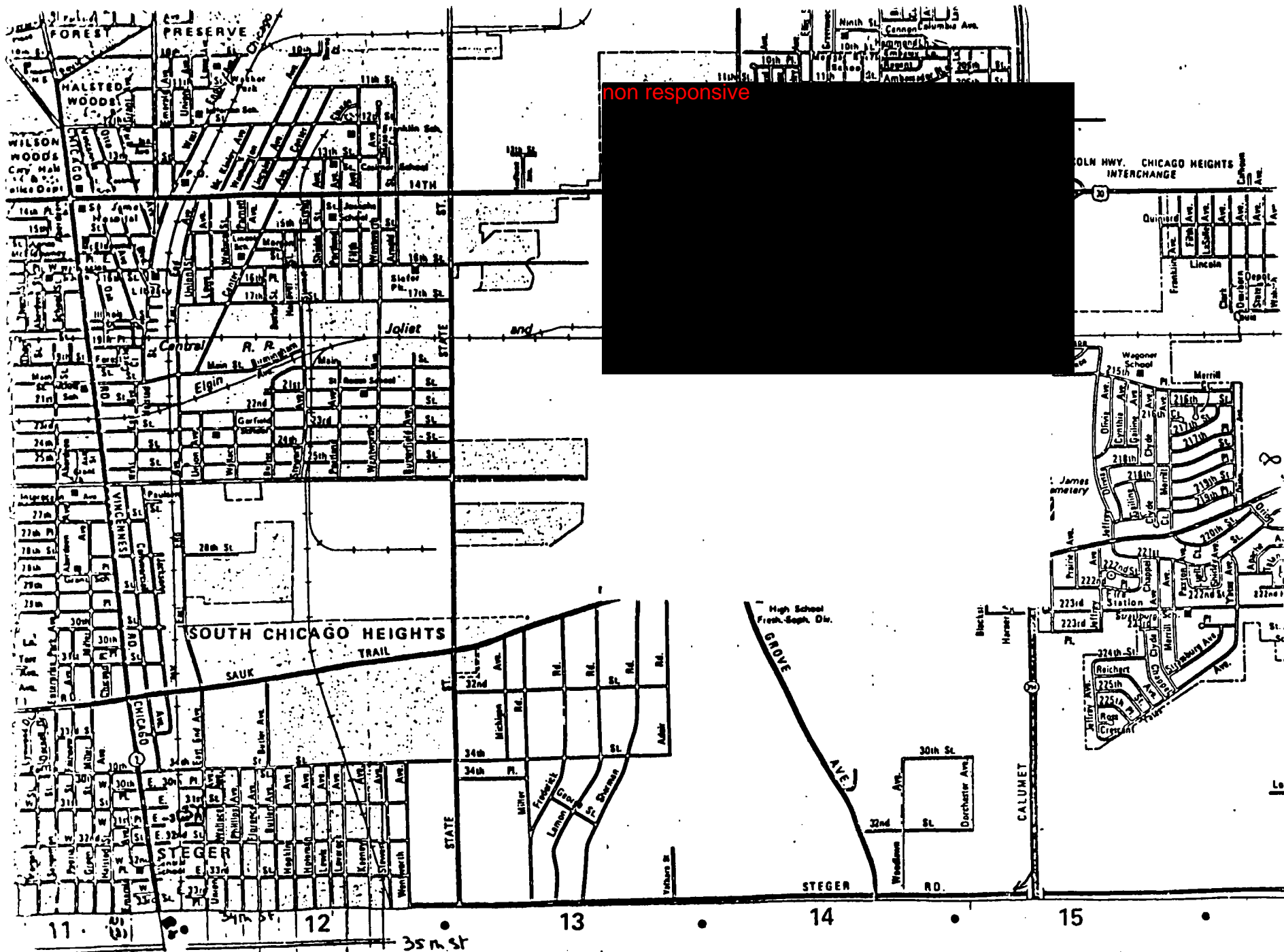
3. No recent mineral analysis of finished water.

4. Inaccurate reports Sept. & Oct.

Recommendation for improvement:

5. Summarize and report data on customer complaints, main breaks, well water levels, length of mains, etc.

Note: Field tested chlorine residual twice. It was greater than 1.1 mg/l. Village routine sampling reports indicate less than 0.5 mg/l.



SUMMARY OF MONITORING Steger PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

PUMPING CAPACITY AND WATER LEVELS ---- SOURCES

[illegible]

Facility No. 016 279 0

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DATA SHEET

County and Supply SAUK VILLAGE Cook County

Date Inspected April 17, 1981 Plant phone 758-1936

Operator Ed Niefert, #2560 *B* Phone 758-0430 (office)

Other officials (Title) _____ Phone 758-3330 (village)

Edward Pasel Phone _____

Emergency Address 2217 - 220 Street Phone 758-5960 (police)

Send mail to Village Hall, 21701 Torrence Avenue, Sauk Village, Illinois 60411

Interviewed Ed Niefert and Dennis Keane

Brief description of supply: Water obtained from two drilled wells, treated with chlorine, fluoride, and polyphosphate, and discharged to one ground reservoir and one elevated tank. Four high service pumps take suction from the reservoir, supply the system and the elevated tank. Well #3 is not in service yet. Scheduled to be in service within the next 30 days.

No. of services: Direct 2800 - 100 % metered

Satellite _____ - _____ % metered

Adequacy of Supply

Annual Pumpage 323 M Gal. 1980

Av. Daily pumpage 0.89 M Gal. Max. av. Daily Pumpage 1.58M Gal.

Est. Population 10,906 Av. Daily per Capita Consumption 82 Gal.

Time Required to Produce Av. Daily Consumption _____ Hrs.

Time Required to Produce Mx. Av. Daily Consumption _____ Hrs.

Large Consumers None Av. Gal./Day

Emergency water and Power Sources: Well No. 2 - Amarillo right Angle Drive, V8
Natural Gas Engine
Well No. 3 - Amarillo right angle drive Diesel eng

CRB:ted
PWS 59 7/79

VENTORY

Service Meters	2.8K
Service Connection	2.8K
Hydrant Valves	423
Distribution Valve	
Standby Power	
Booster Pumps	
Ground Storage	
Pressure Storage	
Elevated Tanks	1
Interconnections	
Mains - 1000s ft.	
Standby Power	1
High Ser. Pumps	5
Clear Wells	1
Backflow preventor	
Flushing hydrants	423
Removal	
Exchange	
Add Phosphate	3
Add Fluoride	2
Add Chlorine	2
Feeder Mains	
Standby Power	2
Wells & Pumps	3

Well Capacity:

HSP Capacity

#1	660	gpm
#2	1000	gpm -gasoline engine
#3	1000	gpm -diesel engine
#4		gpm
#5		gpm
#6		gpm

#1	150	gpm
#2	250	gpm
#3	660	gpm
#4	1000	gpm gasoline engine
#5	750	gpm
#		gpm

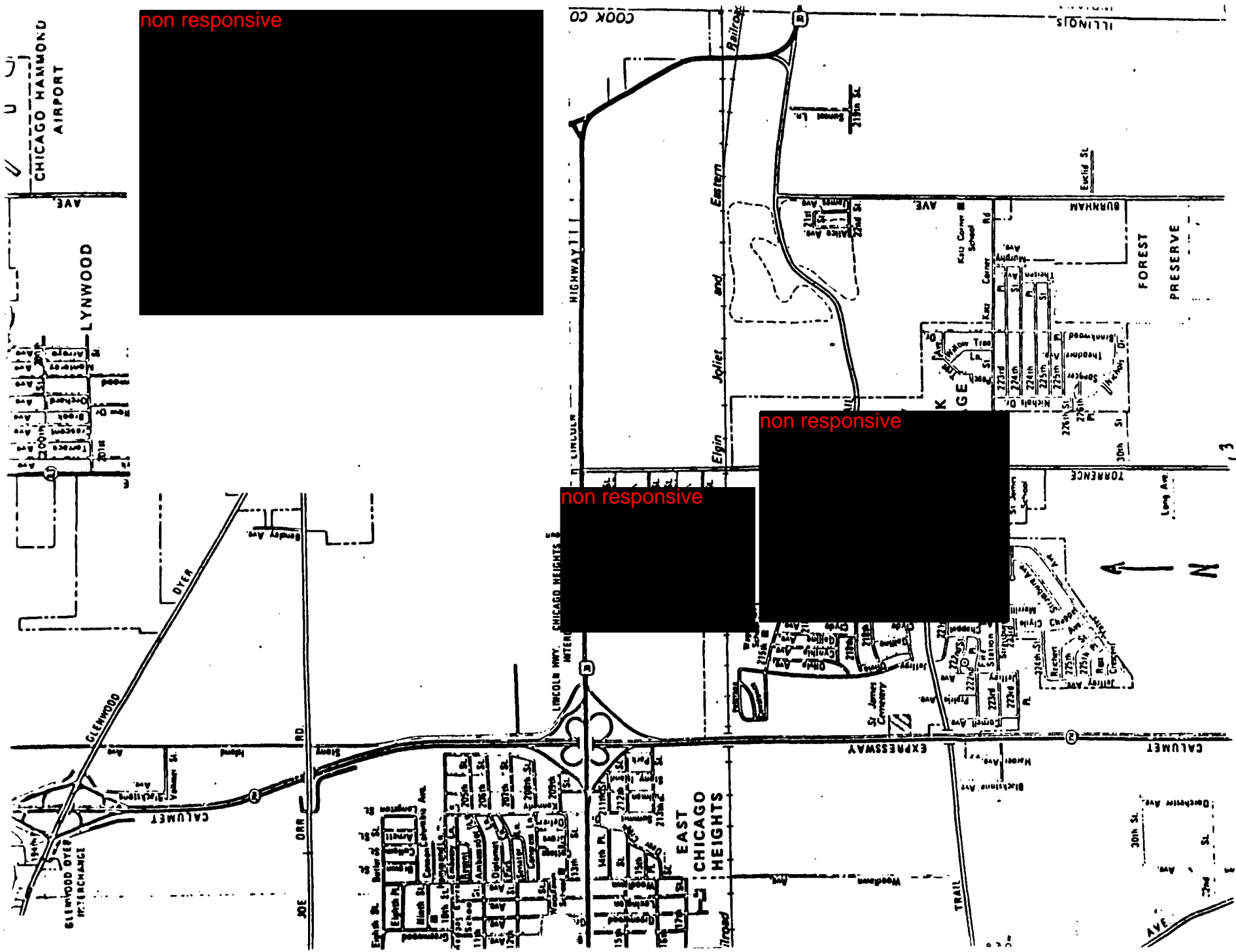
Total Well Capacity 3.83 M gpd.
 Total Storage Capacity 0.7 gal.
 Iron Filter Capacity --- gpd

High Service Pump Capacity 4.05 M gpd
 Elevated Storage 0.4 M gal.
 Pressure Storage -- gal.
 Ground Storage 0.3 M gal.

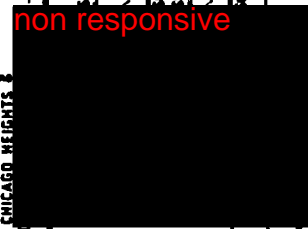
Emergency Power: Auxiliary Power for Well #2, Well #3 and HSP #4.

In the course of the evaluation, the following conditions which appear to constitute violations of the Environmental Protection Act or related public water supply rules and regulations were noted:

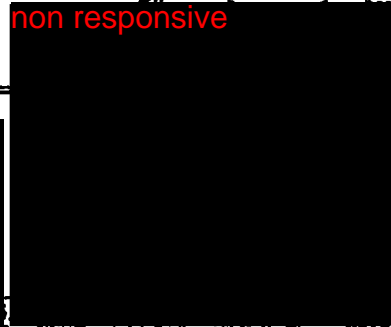
- No screens on
 - overflow for 0.3 MG reservoir
 - Well #1 - air vent
- Fluoride fed not reported on monthly operating reports.
- Fluoride and chlorine injected at wells #1 and #2 are not flow proportioned.
- Inadequate number of raw samples submitted.



non responsive



non responsive



non responsive

Fac. No. Q16 4740

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DATA SHEET

County and Supply PARK FOREST Cook County

Date Inspected November 12 and 20, 1981 Plant phone 748-5346

Operator Marvin Bartling, Chief Water Plant Opera. Phone 748-1112 (Village Hall)

Other officials (Title) J. Gericke, Dist. Supt. Phone _____

Mr. Blaine Osterling, Supt. of Public Works Phone _____

Mr. Robert Pierce, Village Manager

Emergency Address Treatment Plant Phone 748-5346

Send mail to Village Hall, 200 Forest Blvd., Park Forest, Illinois 60466

Interviewed Marvin Bartling, Chief Water Plant Operator

Brief description of supply: Water obtained from seven (7) drilled wells. Water from Wells #1 - #6 is aerated, lime-sodium aluminate softened, treated with phosphate, recarbonated, filtered, zeolite softened, chlorinated, fluoridated and discharged to a clear well or ground reservoir. Six (6) high service pumps take suction from the clearwell and discharge to the system upon which one elevated tanks floats. Well #7 is zeolite softened, treated with caustic soda, chlorine, fluoride and discharged to the system.

No. of services: Direct 8605 - 100 % metered

Satellite _____ - _____ % metered

Adequacy of Supply

Annual Pumpage 894 M Gal. 1980

Av. Daily pumpage 2.44 M Gal. Max. av. Daily Pumpage _____ Gal.

Est. Population 26,222 Av. Daily per Capita Consumption _____ Gal.

Time Required to Produce Av. Daily Consumption _____ Hrs.

Time Required to Produce Mx. Av. Daily Consumption _____ Hrs.

Large Consumers None Av. Gal./Day _____

Emergency water and Power Sources: Inter-connection Chicago Heights, Olympia Fields

CRB:ted
PWS 59 7/79

INVENTORY	Detail in "CSOM"		Number of Units
Service Connections			
Hydrant Valves			
Distribution Valve			497
Standby Power			--
Booster Pumps			--
Ground Storage			--
Pressure Storage			--
Elevated Tanks			1
Interconnections			2
Mains - 1000s ft.			
Standby Power			2
High Ser. Pumps			6
Clear Wells			2
Backflow preventor			
Flushing hydrants			742
Removal (Filter rapid sand)			4
Exchange Zeolite softening			6
Add Phosphate			2
Add Fluoride			2
Add Chlorine			2
Feeder Mains			--
Standby Power			2
Wells & Pumps			7

Well Capacity:

#1 1000 gpm
 #2 1000 gpm
 #3 1000 gpm
 #4 1000 gpm
 #5 2000 gpm
 #6 1000 gpm

#7 800 gpm
 #8 -- gpm
 #9 -- gpm
 #10 -- gpm
 #11 -- gpm
 #12 -- gpm

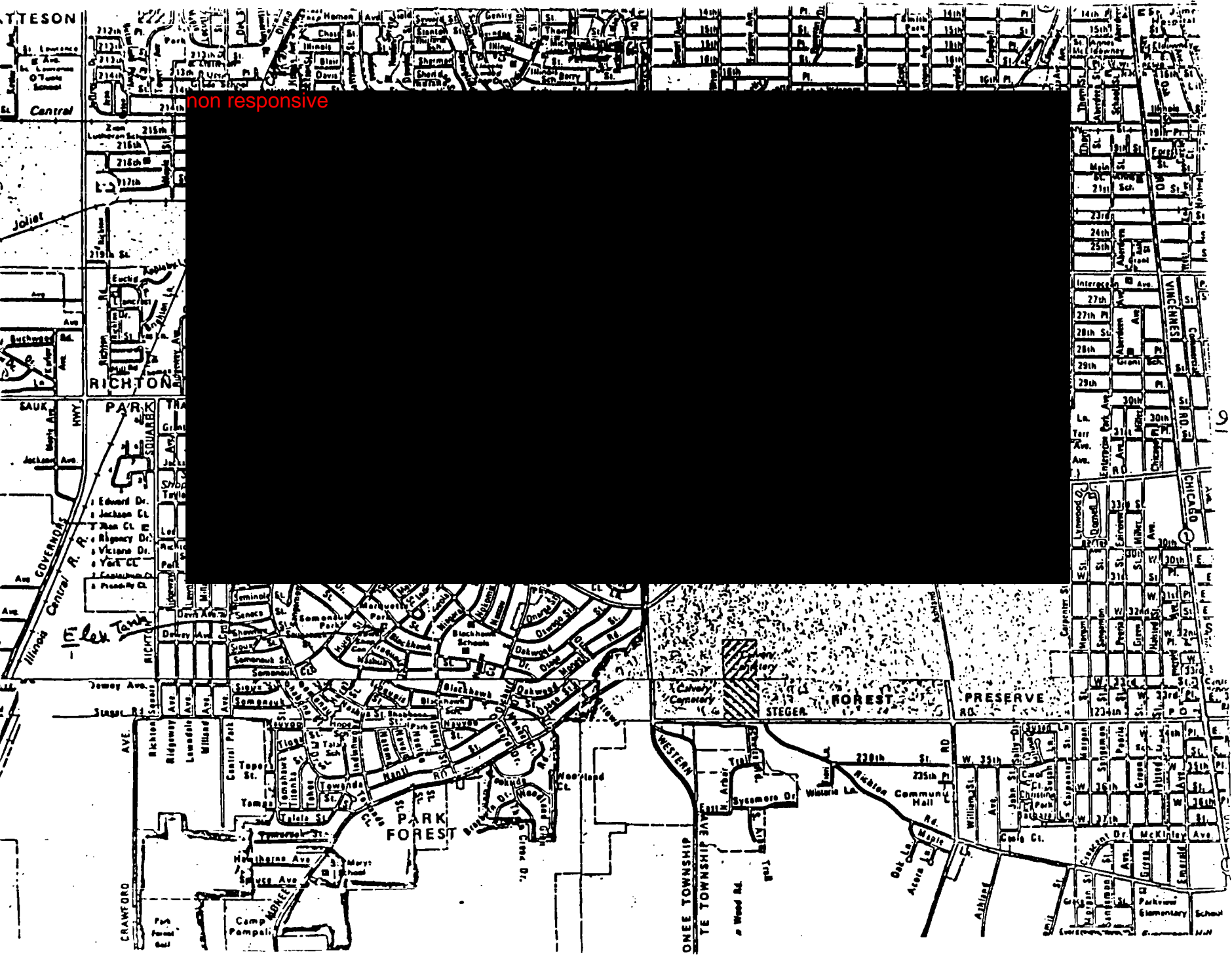
Total Well Capacity 11.232 gpd.
 Total Storage Capacity 1.7 M gal.
 Iron Filter Capacity gpd

High Service Pump Capacity 12.4 gpd
 Elevated Storage 0.5 M gal.
 Pressure Storage -- gal.
 Ground Storage 1.2 M gal.

Emergency Power: Natural gas engine for Wells #3 and #5, HSP #1 and #2, and for the plant.

Water system appeared to be generally satisfactory except:

- Inadequate number of bacteriological samples submitted from distribution system.
- Chlorine is not totally isolated at the water treatment plants.



non responsive

[illegible][illegible]

SUMMARY OF MONITORING Park Forest PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

PUMPING CAPACITY AND WATER LEVELS ---- SOURCES

[illegible]

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DIVISION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

FAC. NO. 099 0300

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DATA SHEET

County and Supply CRETE Will CountyDate Inspected September 26, 1980 Plant phone _____Operator Edwin Gawczyuski #1860 *C* Phone 672-7100 (Water Dept.)Other officials (Title) Ron Christopher, Village Phone 672-5431 (Village Hall)President: Ron Bruner, Director of Public Works Phone _____

Emergency Address _____ Phone _____

Send mail to Village Hall, 524 Exchange Street, Crete, Illinois 60417Interviewed Edwin Gawczyuski, Water Superintendent

Brief description of supply: Water obtained from three (3) drilled wells, chlorinated,
fluoridated and pumped to the distribution system upon which two elevated tanks float.

*Ronald
Bruner DW*

No. of services: Direct 1454 - 100 % metered

Satellite _____ - _____ % metered

Adequacy of Supply

Annual Pumpage 164.3M Gal.
 Av. Daily pumpage 450,000 Gal. Max. av. Daily Pumpage _____ Gal.
 Est. Population 5,090 Av. Daily per Capita Consumption 88 Gal.
 Time Required to Produce Av. Daily Consumption _____ Hrs.
 Time Required to Produce Mx. Av. Daily Consumption _____ Hrs.
 Large Consumers None Av. Gal./Day _____

Emergency water and Power Sources: None

CRB:ted
 PWS 59 7/79

INVENTORY

	ant Valves	tribution Valve	ddy Power	ter Pumps	nd Storage	sure Storage	ated Tanks	erconnections	ns - 1000s ft.	ndby Power	h Ser. Pumps	ar Wells	Kflow preventor	shing hydrants	inova	change	Phosphate	Fluoride	Chlorine	ader Hains	ndby Power	lls & Pumps
etail in "CSOM"																						
umber of Units							2															

Well Capacity:

#1 capped gpm
 #2 capped gpm
 #3 200 gpm
 #4 600 gpm
 #5 290 gpm
 #6 gpm

#7 gpm
 #8 gpm
 #9 gpm
 #10 gpm
 #11 gpm
 #12 gpm

Total Well Capacity 1.57 M gpd. High Service Pump Capacity gpd
 Total Storage Capacity * 650,000 gal. Elevated Storage 650,000 gal.
 Iron Filter Capacity gpd Pressure Storage gal.
 *Two elevated tanks 150,000 & 500,000 gal. Ground Storage gal.

Emergency Power: Well #3 turbine pump can be belt driven by a tractor.

In the course of the evaluation, the following conditions which appear to constitute violations of the Environmental Protection Act or related public water supply rules and regulations or standards were noted:

User Complaints

1. Problems of hydrogen sulfide odor were reported to be occurring at the dead end areas of your system. We ask that you monitor the distribution system by checking chlorine residuals weekly and by keeping a record of customer complaints. Hydrants at dead end areas should be periodically opened at a moderate flow rate so that a good chlorine residual can be maintained by bringing in fresh water.

A well planned flushing program (performed at least twice a year) will also help eliminate the accumulation of mineral sediment in the system and reduce red water problems. You should also consider treating your water with polyphosphate to sequester the iron in the water. The iron concentration is approximately 1.0 mg/l.

MONITORING

2. Raw water samples are not regularly collected at Wells #3 and #4.
3. We have no recent mineral analysis data on file for Wells #4, #5 and the finished water.
4. With an increase in population to approximately 5,100 a minimum of 6 distribution samples should be collected.

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

5. Summarize additional information (complaints, equipment failures, water levels) as part of your monthly operating reports. Also include the monthly hydrofluosilicic acid consumption for each well. Your records indicate that you seem to be feeding too little hydrofluosilicic acid into the system (see summary attached). On the other hand laboratory results of fluoride water samples indicate higher values compared to the computed values.
6. We understand Wells #1 and #2 will not be used again and plans are underway to abandon them. Information and instruction concerning the approved procedure may be obtained from the Department of Mines and Minerals, Mr. Raymond Hibner, Elwood, Illinois 60421, telephone 815-423-5336. Please inform us when the work is completed so we can correct our records accordingly.

STORY.

Concise

SUMMARY OF MONITORING Crete PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

PUMPING CAPACITY AND WATER LEVELS ---- SOURCES

Year	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Quarter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measurements as feet above sea level									
Well or Intake # 1	Location non responsive								
1903	Gpm.								
	Nonpumping Level								
	Pumping Level								
	Pump setting								
	Casing seat & T.D.	10" csy (150') set @ E 569'				Total Depth + 527			(192')
	Specific Capacity								
Well or Intake # 2	Location non responsive								
1929	Gpm.								
	Nonpumping Level	+679							
	Pumping Level	+647							
	Pump setting								
	Casing seat & T.D.	12" csy (99') set @ + 620 - 10" liner				Total Depth + 455			(264')
	Specific Capacity	9.4							
Well or Intake # 3	Location								
	Elevation								
	Gpm.								
	Nonpumping Level								
	Pumping Level								
	Pump setting								
	Casing seat & T.D.								
	Specific Capacity								
Well or Intake # 4	Location								
	Elevation								
1967	Gpm.								
	Nonpumping Level								
	Pumping Level								
	Pump setting								
	Casing seat & T.D.								
	Specific Capacity								
Well or Intake # 5	Location								
	Elevation								
	Gpm.								
	Nonpumping Level								
	Pumping Level								
	Pump setting								
	Casing seat & T.D.								
	Specific Capacity								

PUMPING CAPACITY AND WATER LEVELS ---- SOURCES

[illegible]

non responsive

16. Size Hole below casing: 5-7/8 in.

17. Static level _____ ft. below casing top which is _____ ft. above ground level. Pumping level _____ ft. when pumping at _____ gpm for _____ hours.

SIGNED Mehling Well Works, Inc., DATE 7-8-69

COOK

30-35N-14E

PLEISTOCENE SYSTEM

COMPANY Milaeger Drlg. Co.
 FARM Park Forest Comm.
 DATE DRILLED 1947
 AUTHORITY Summary Sample Study
 ELEVATION 625' T.M.
 LOCATION 1276' W. line, 1500' N. line of NW cor.
 COOK S.S. #16187
 NO. 8
 COUNTY NO.
 30-35N-14E

non responsive

Formations passed through	Permit #	Thickness	Depth of Bottom
Clay	649	25	
Sandy Clay		20	45
Gravel		15	60
Gravel		184	244
Shale		8	252
SS# 52907			
Received from Naperville Office. 5-23-66			
[Continue on back if necessary]			
Finished in <u>Rock</u> at <u>60</u> to <u>252</u> ft.			
Cased with <u>6</u> inch <u>galv. pipe</u> from 0 to <u>63 1/2</u> ft.			
and _____ inch _____ from _____ to _____ ft.			
Size hole below casing <u>6 7/8</u> inch. Static level from surf. <u>70</u> ft.			
Tested capacity <u>70</u> gal. per min. Temperature _____ °F.			
Water lowered to <u>1/2</u> ft. _____ in. in _____ hrs. _____ min.			
Length of test <u>3</u> hrs. _____ min. Screen _____			
Slot _____ Diam. _____ Length _____ Bottom set at _____ ft.			

non responsive

Formations passed through	Permit #	Thickness	Depth of Bottom
Clay		0	40
Gravel		12	52
Gravel		441	493
card made			
SS# 53986			
Received 2-22-67 from Naperville.			
S.S. #53986			
[Continue on back if necessary]			
Finished in <u>Rock</u> at <u>52</u> to <u>493</u> ft.			
Cased with <u>15</u> inch <u>Casing</u> from 0 to <u>55' 10"</u> ft.			
and _____ inch _____ from _____ to _____ ft.			
Size hole below casing <u>14 7/8</u> inch. Static level from surf. <u>103</u> ft.			
Tested capacity _____ gal. per min. Temperature <u>52</u> °F.			
Water lowered to _____ ft. _____ in. in _____ hrs. _____ min.			
Length of test _____ hrs. _____ min. Screen _____			
Slot _____ Diam. _____ Length _____ Bottom set at _____ ft.			
(Show location in Section Plot)			

1/67

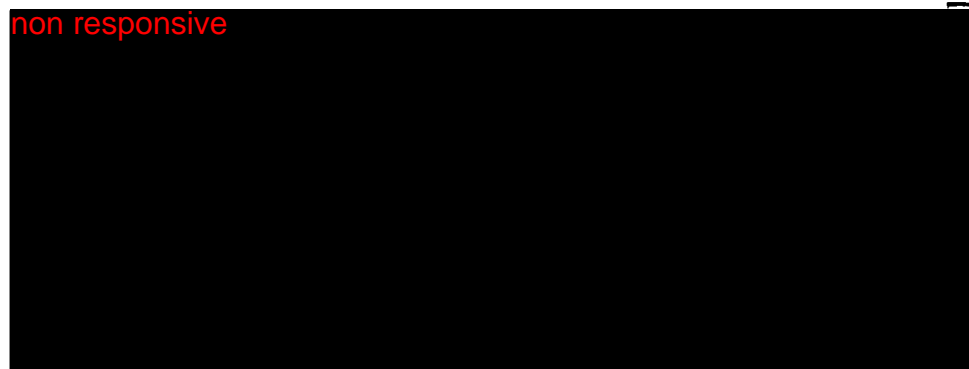
(8811-50M-6-69) 14-57

Page 1

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

GEOLOGICAL WATER SURVEYS WATER WELL RECORD

non responsive



4 1/2			

LOCATION IN
SECTION PLAT

16. Size Hole below casing: _____ in.
17. Static level 15 ft. below casing top which is _____ ft.
above ground level. Pumping level _____ ft. when pumping at _____
gpm for _____ hours.

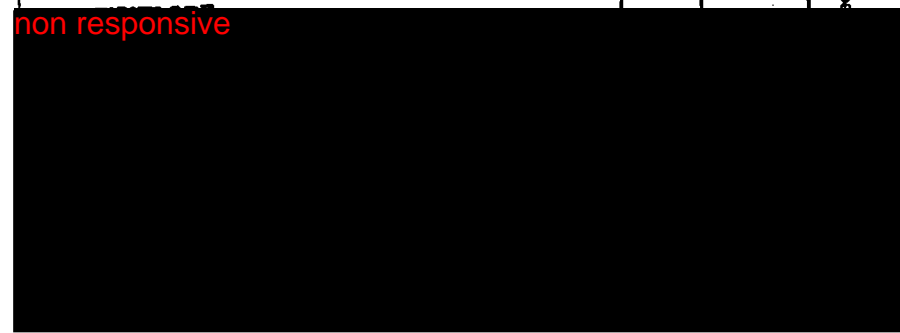
18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Drift	25	25
Dolomite	35	65
From SWS file		
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)		

SIGNED Robert T. Gasman DATE 2/6/85

17-35N-11E

Permit #14022	Thickness	Top	Bottom
Soil, clay and stone	10	0	10
Sand and gravel	12	10	22
Gravel	15	22	37
Lime	28	37	65
Lime with shale	67	65	32
Lime	30	132	62
Lime with shale	14	162	76
Lime	235	176	411
Shale	1	411	412
Lime	18	412	430
Shale and lime	4	430	434
Shale	8	434	442
Total depth			442
Casing: 30" 0-37' . 24" 0-48'			
S.S. #57789			

non responsive



non responsive

Page 3

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

Clay	80	80
Rock	10	68
Sand, yellow	8	68
Rock	8	70
Sand, yellow	10	80
Rock	8	88
Limestone, gray	17	105
Limestone, broken, shale	34	140
Rock	30	180
Limestone, gray	140	300

85' of 24" O.D. pipe
 85' hole to 97'
 97' of 16" O.D. pipe
 15" hole to bottom at 300'

Non-pumping level - 60'

No yield data available yet.

This well 150' S. of E.J. & E., E. R. Passing
 trains cause water level fluctuation at
 0.04' of type similar to Navy well.

CHICAGO

ORIGINAL FILED

128

81

COUNTY Cook

SAMPLE SET NO.

#16187

30-35N-14E

Mehling Well Marks

COUNTY COOK

S.S.# 41233

City of Chicago Heights #2

30-35N-14E

Strata	Thickness	Top	Bottom
Alexandrian Series			
Kankakee Formation			
Dolomite, buff to grayish buff, fine to very finely crystalline.	7		375
Dolomite, slightly silty, little silty, light buff to buff, little grayish buff to gray, fine to very finely crystalline, little medium crystalline, very pyritic, trace glauconite.	10		385
Dolomite, slightly silty, little silty, buff, little light buff to grayish buff, fine to medium crystalline, little very finely crystalline.	20		405
Edgewood Dolomite			
Dolomite, silty, brownish gray to grayish buff, little buff, fine to very finely crystalline, very speckled (black).	5		410 TD
Casing Records: 30" 0 - 66' 24" 0 - 72'			
Hole Records: 30" 0 - 66' 24" 66 - 72' 23 1/2" 72 - 413'			

non responsive

Page 1

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

Permit issued October 1957

Thickness Top Bottom

Total depth

450

Casing: 30" outside diameter 0-32'

20" outside diameter 0-67'

Size of hole below casing 20" 67-450'

Static level 13' on May 8, 1958

Drawdown 148' after pumping at 435
gallons per minute for 30 hours.

On April 8, 1960 Static level 15'

Drawdown 181' after pumping 500 gallons
per minute for 3 hours.

Drift

25

0

25

Limestone

425

25

450

18.	FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
	Drift	33	33
	Rock	167	200

* Commercial operation (Maintenance Bldg.)
(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

SIGNED Wehling Well Works, Inc. DATE 8-31-71

COOK

COUNTY No. 1.332.

26-35N-14E

NO ENVELOPE

non responsive

non responsive

NOV 1961		
100		

(Continue on back if necessary)
Finished in 17' Jack at 94 to 111 ft.
Cased with 4 inch galv. well casing from 0 to 94 ft.
and _____ inch _____ from _____ to _____ ft.
Size hole below casing 3 15/16 inch. Static level from surf. 40 ft.
Tested capacity 12 gal. per min. Temperature 52 °F.
Water lowered to no drawdown hrs. _____ min.
Length of test 3 hrs. _____ min. Screen _____

(Continue on back if necessary)
Finished in 18' at 40 to 58 ft.
Cased with 4 inch galv. well casing from 0 to 40 ft.
and _____ inch _____ from _____ to _____ ft.
Size hole below casing 3 5/16 inch. Static level from surf. 4"
Tested capacity 15 gal. per min. Temperature 52 °F.
Water lowered to NO drawdown ft. _____ in. in _____ hrs. _____ min.
Length of test 3 hrs. _____ min. Screen _____

non responsive

non responsive

Clay, fine
Quicksand, muddy
Clay, hard, sandy, blue
Limerock

27 75
15 90
12 102

NO ENVELOPE

Diam. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (Ft.)	To (Ft.)
5	galv. seamless	41	91

SHOW
LOCATION IN
SECTION PLAT

16. Size Hole below casing: 4-7/8 in.

17. Static level 120 ft. below casing top which is _____ ft.
above ground level. Pumping level 120 ft. when pumping at _____
gpm for 3 hours.

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clay	89	89
Lime	91	180

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

SIGNED W. E. Welling DATE June 9, 1971

COUNTY NO. 25606

COUNTY COOK
DRILL RECORD

INDEX NO. 19-35N-14E
1221

(12-20-34M)

ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA

(12-41)

COOK

19-35N-14E

R SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO

non responsive

STATE OFFICE BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD,
CAL/WATER SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

Completed 1-9-73

non responsive

Diam. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (Ft.)	To (Ft.)
5	Standard Steel	0	78
	Galv. Casing, 15 lb.		
	Per. ft.		

SHOW
LOCATION IN
SECTION PLAT
E/2 SW
(Permit)

16. Size Hole below casing: 5 in.
17. Static level 45 ft. below casing top which is 1 ft.
above ground level. Pumping level 48 ft. when pumping at 15
gpm for 1 hours.

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Sand	1	1
Yellow Clay	14	15
Blue Clay	32	47
Sand & Gravel	22	69
Blue Clay	7	76
Gravel	2	78
Limestone	72	150

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

SIGNED H. Hallerman DATE Nov. 15, 1971
COUNTY No. 1776...

COOK

10-35N-14E

16. Size Hole below casing: 4-1/8 in. SW (Permit)
17. Static level 78 ft. below casing top which is 1 ft.
above ground level. Pumping level 78 ft. when pumping at 15
gpm for 3 hours.

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Clay	30	30
Sand & Gravel	15	45
Gravel	27	72
Lime	89	161

recycled paper

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

SIGNED Wehling Well Works, Inc. DATE 1-22, 73

COUNTY No. 1286...

COOK

18-35N-14E

REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, 535 WEST
701, DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER
ENGINEERING PROPER WELL LOCATION

LOG OF WATER WELL

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

non responsive

(Continue on back if necessary)

Finished in 35' of rock at 56 to 91 ft.
Cased with 5 inch galv. Well Casing from 0 to 56 ft.
and _____ inch _____ from _____ to _____ ft.
Size hole below casing 4 7/8 inch. Static level from surf. 30 ft.
Tested capacity 17 gal. per min. Temperature 57 °F.
Water lowered to no draw down hrs. _____ min.
Length of test 3 hrs. _____ min. Screen _____
Slot _____ Diam. _____ Length _____ Bottom set at _____ ft.

non responsive

16. Size hole below casing _____ inch. Static level from surf. _____ ft.
17. Static level 72 ft. below casing top which is _____ ft.
above ground level. Pumping level 72 ft. when pumping at _____
gpm for 3 hours. Sub. pump set at 105'.

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
Black dirt	1	1
Clay	24	25
Muddy Sand	25	50
Gravel	22	72
Lime	109	181

recycled paper

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

DRILLED Wendell Weidling DATE EXX 11/4/76
J.W.

BOOK

COUNTY No. 3533P

18-35N-14

APPENDIX C

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION



ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE

CONTACT

Chicago Heights Water Dept.

COMPANY or AGENCY

CHWD

POSITION

CONTACT ADDRESS

CONTACT PHONE NUMBER

1-708-756-5380

E&E EMPLOYEE

Patrick Cole

DATE

Sept. 8, 1985

TIME

6:45 p.m.

PROJECT NUMBER

SITE NAME and LOCATION

Steel City National Bank Chicago Heights, Ill.

DISCUSSION

Chicago Heights utilizes Lake Michigan
water, East Chicago Heights " wells.

South " " " "

SIGNATURE

Patrick Cole

PAGE

OF



ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE

CONTACT

Park Forest Village Office

COMPANY or AGENCY

PFVO

POSITION

CONTACT ADDRESS

CONTACT PHONE NUMBER

E&E EMPLOYEE

Patrick Cole

DATE

Sept. 11, 1995

TIME

10:25 a.m.

PROJECT NUMBER

SITE NAME and LOCATION

Steel City National Bank Chicago Heights, Ill.

DISCUSSION

Park Forest uses wells.

SIGNATURE

Patrick Cole

PAGE

OF